The Oregon Trail 1830 through 1869

A Presentation of the Euramerican National Assembly

Agenda

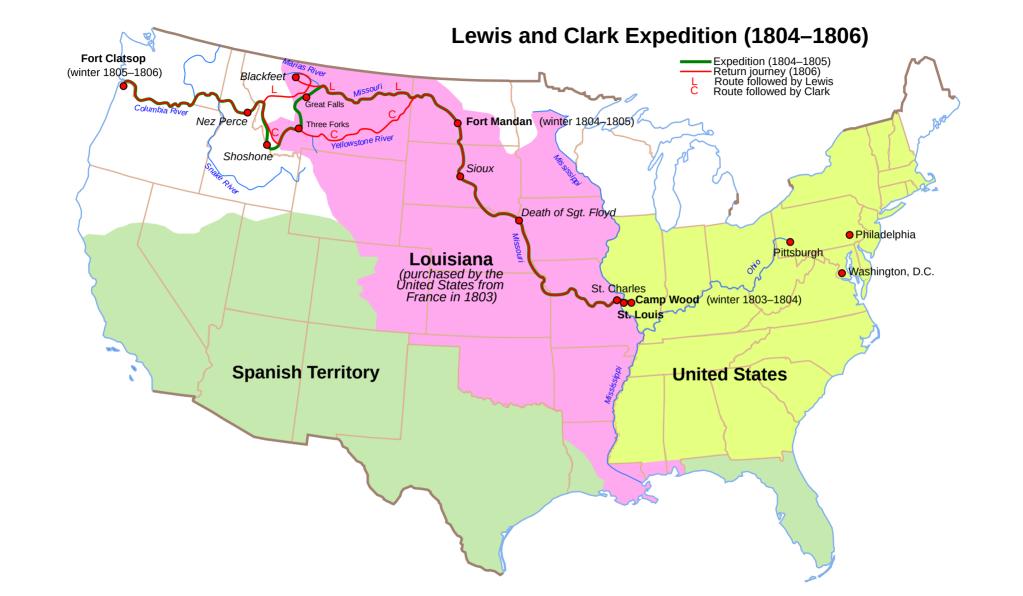
- Lewis and Clark (1803)
- Fur Traders, Trappers and Explorers (1810 to 1835)
- Missionaries (1834)
- First Families Along the Oregon Trail (1839)
- Transcontinental Railroad ending the Trail

Lewis and Clark's Travels (1803)

Lewis and Clark's Travels

In 1803, President Thomas Jefferson commissioned Lewis and Clark:

"The object of your mission is to explore the Missouri river, and such principal stream of it, as, by its course and communication with the waters of the Pacific Ocean, whether the Columbia, Oregon, Colorado and/or other river may offer the most direct and practicable water communication across this continent, for commerce."



Fur Traders, Trappers and Explorers (1810 to 1835)

Traders, Trappers and Explorers

- From 1810, Pacific Fur Company operated in the Pacific Northwest
- In 1811, North West Company begins operating
- In 1812, Hudson Bay Company (of Canada) is in the West

Traders, Trappers and Explorers

- Numerous trading Forts established
 - Fort Astoria in Astoria, Oregon 1811
 - Fort Laramie in Wyoming 1830's
 - Fort Hall, Idaho, 1837

Traders, Trappers and Explorers

- Dalles Methodist Mission set out to convert Indians
- 1834 traveled to Oregon

First Families Along the Oregon Trail

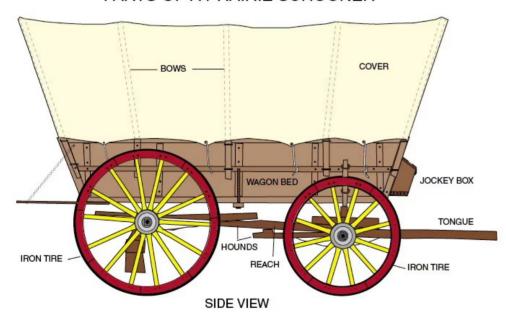
- Economic problems upset farmers in East
- Free Land, highly fertile, called to be taken
- Some churches wanted people to convert the Indians
- Euramericans looked for a better life on the West Coast

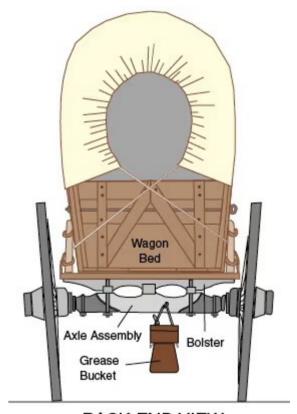
- 1839 Peoria Party
 - 18 men
 - Formed the Oregon Dragoons, a militia
 - Wanted to drive out Hudson's Bay Company
 - Set out to colonize Oregon for the U.S.

- September 1840
 - First families arrive
 - Three wagons
 - Arrived at the Columbia River
 - Opened the Oregon Trail

- 1840 Western Emigration Society founded in Missouri.
- 500 pledges to travel to the West
- 1841 Bartleson-Bidwell Party traveled to California.
- Some remained in Oregon

PARTS OF A PRAIRIE SCHOONER





BACK END VIEW

- It took four months from Illinois to Oregon
- Traveled about 16 miles a day
- Whole families left in groups
- Nearly 400,000 people went West (to Oregon, California and Washington) via the Oregon Trail.
- There were other trails.

- Indians did attack
- Until 1849, fewer than 50 died from Indians
- By 1860, deaths from Indian attacks totaled close to 400.
- About 65,000 people died along the trail (4%)
- Cholera from bad water primary disease
- 20 graves per mile

16 May 1842 Organized Wagon Train

• Left from Elm Grove, Missouri

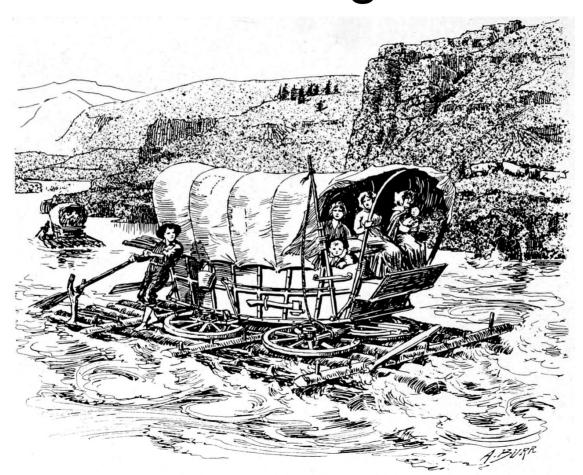
More than 100 people

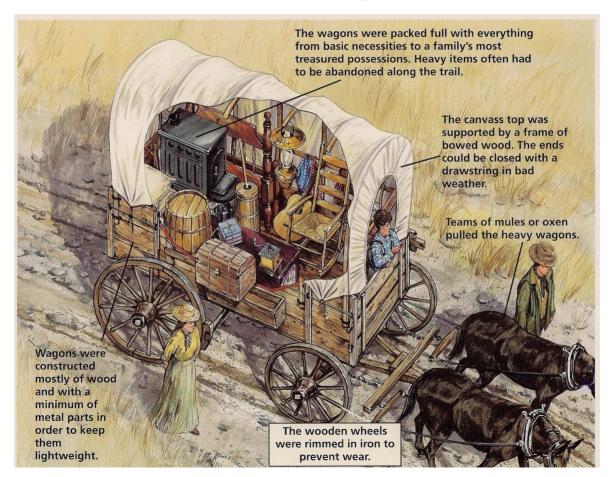


Great Migration of 1843

700 to 1000 left for Oregon







Transcontinental Railroad Arrives

Transcontinental Railroad

- Finished May 10, 1869
- From Council Bluffs, Iowa
- To Sacramento California
- 1087 miles
- Brought high speed, comfortable travel



The End